

11 HURT IN "L" CRASH ON HIGHEST CURVE

WEATHER—Clearing to-night; Saturday fair, colder.

FINAL
EDITION.

The



World.

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BLEASE STARTS BEDLAM
AS HE DEFIES GOVERNORS
WHO REPUDIATE HIS TALK

"To Hell With the Constitution!" Stands" Shouts South Carolina Executive.

"HISS ME, I DON'T CARE."

Snap His Fingers at Heads of Other States, Who Storm at His Speech in Conference.

RICHLAND, Va., Dec. 6.—A sweeping resolution repudiating the remarks of Gov. Blease of South Carolina in support of lynch law was adopted by the Governors' Conference to-day by a vote of 14 to 4.

Gov. Blease, defending himself, snapped his fingers in the faces of the other Governors and declared that he cared not one whit what the conference did or left undone.

"Four times this morning has my life been threatened for my utterances," declared Gov. Blease.

"I was quoted yesterday as saying: 'To hell with the Constitution.' I say now to all the Governors of all the States, and to all the people of the United States what I said then."

The conference hall was thrown into an uproar.

The Governors of Alabama, Wyoming, Missouri, New York, Maryland and Wisconsin denounced the South Carolinian in strong terms for his utterances.

The Governors of North Carolina, Arkansas, Connecticut and Idaho voted against the resolution.

The resolution adopted was introduced by Gov. Mann as an amendment to the one offered by Gov. O'Neal of Alabama. It reads as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Governors' Conference in session at Richmond, Va., to-day that the whole power of the several States should be used whenever necessary to protect persons accused of crimes on complaint, and to provide for speedy, orderly and impartial trials by courts of competent jurisdiction, to the end that the laws for the protection of life and property be duly enforced and respected by all the people."

DEATH-THREAT LETTER REPU- DIATED BY GOV. MANN.

"I hold in my hand," said Gov. Blease, when he rose to defend himself, "the fourth letter threatening my life I have received this morning. It was handed me just now by some one I did not know, and it was addressed to me in the care of the Governor of Virginia."

"I know nothing of the letter, sir," retorted Gov. Mann of Virginia. "I never heard of it before; I did not receive it; I know nothing of its contents."

"It doesn't matter," continued Gov. Blease. "I speak nobody's opinion but my own. The newspaper headlines have misrepresented me. When I spoke yesterday about the marriage of Jack Johnson of Chicago I did not say he would be lynched in South Carolina. I did say that the laws of my State forbade the marriage, and I did say that I did not know, if the marriage had been performed in South Carolina, whether the law protecting him would have been possible of enforcement or not."

"Now, what I want to say to you is this: I don't care one whit whether you adopt this resolution or not. You may expel me for all I care. On the 31st day of next January I will begin my second term as Governor. On the 4th of March, 1913, if God spares me, I will be sworn in as a member of the United States Senate. I snap my fingers at your resolutions, for all the resolutions and all the motions you may set upon will not avail to keep me out."

"Long after many of you gentlemen have to-day are resting in the retired shades of private life, I will be reaping the rewards of public service. Long after you good Governors are no longer Governors, the white women of South Carolina will pray for me with their arms around their girls, and will arise from buses to kiss their husbands and beg them to go to the ballot box and vote for Blease to protect them from their daily terror."

A faint round of applause rippled over

SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR WHO STANDS BY LYNCH LAW TALK.



SULZER APPOINTS COL. HAMILTON AS ADJUTANT-GENERAL

Strict Disciplinarian to Take National Guard Out of Politics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Gov. Elect Sulzer of New York announced the appointment of Col. Henry DeWitt Hamilton as Adjutant General of the National Guard this afternoon.

Col. Hamilton was formerly a resident of Brooklyn, but now lives in Manhattan. He has had long experience in the National Guard and has a reputation for strict discipline and for keeping politics out of the guard.

Congressman Sulzer has told friends in Washington within the last few days that he was not going to announce any appointments in advance except those of the Adjutant General and the members of the Governor's military staff—these latter in time to let them get their uniforms for the inaugural ceremonies.

From Albany to-day came the announcement that an agreed statement of the controversy between Gen. Ryan, retired by Gov. Dix, and Adj. Gen. Verbeck to be jointly submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was favored by Attorney-General Carmody.

CARMODY FAVORS O'RYAN TESTING ACTION OF DIX?

Attorney-General Reported Willing to Present Facts in Case to Appellate Division.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Major-General O'Ryan is likely to secure permission from Attorney-General Carmody to test the Constitutional right of Gov. Dix to depose him, it is said here to-day. Mr. Carmody, it is asserted, favors submitting an agreed statement of facts to the Appellate Division for adjudication and he will present this view to a conference to be held late this afternoon of O'Ryan and his supporters.

World Building Turkish Baths. Albany, N. Y. Bath with private rooms, 11. Barber and Manicure. Chair-outfit in attendance. 101 West 11th, near Brooklyn Bridge.—Adv.

U. S. ARMY OFFICER
FALLS TO DEATH AT
HOTEL MANHATTAN

Major J. C. Mallery Plunges From Bathroom Window on Tenth Floor.

AT A WOMAN'S FEET.

Police Report It as a Suicide, but Friends Insist It Was Accidental.

Major J. C. Mallery, United States Engineer, retired, who made his home in Paris, New York, Newport and Aiken, S. C., was killed at 8.10 o'clock to-day by falling from the window of the bathroom of the apartments which he occupied with Mrs. Mallery on the tenth floor of the Hotel Manhattan at Madison avenue and Forty-second street.

His head struck the heavy brass tube railing which surrounds the hotel, projecting people on the sidewalks from the narrow sunken area which admits light to the basement grillroom and was almost severed from the body. His identity was fixed only by the striped silk pajamas which he had been wearing when he fell.

Major Mallery, who was retired on account of disabilities received in the line of duty in 1888, returned from Paris two weeks ago, accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Jeanne Turner of Aiken, S. C. According to the report of his brother-in-law, Dr. Percy R. Turner, of No. 55 West Forty-ninth street, a sufferer from nervous melancholia of an acute type and for some time his valet had been instructed to sleep on a cot in the room with his employer. Mrs. Mallery occupied an adjoining apartment.

BODY FALLS IN PATH OF MORNING THROUG.

The shout of a man coming toward Forty-second street, along Madison avenue, followed by the sound of a body falling heavily on the pavement and the screaming of a young woman, who stood with her hands over her face, transfixed with horror beside a broken white heap on the sidewalk, first turned to the tragedy the attention of the human tide of suburban dwelling city workers which was flowing across the avenue on Forty-second street shoulder to shoulder from the Grand Central Station. There was a rush impelled by curiosity and then a receding as the spectators realized the horror of what they saw. Many women ran blindly away, screaming and striking out at people in their way.

Policeman McConnell, after one look, ran into the hotel and notified Manager Boden, who at once sent his assistant, Mr. Schenck, out to the street to identify the body. Mr. Schenck returned to say that there was nothing recognizable to him, and Mr. Boden, who returned to the spot with him, was just as helpless.

WIDOW OF ARMY MAN IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Mr. Boden and his assistants called at all the rooms on upper floors on the Madison avenue street side. At Mrs. Mallery's room in the suite occupied by a brother-in-law, who slept on a cot in the room, Dr. Turner, and Dr. Turner, her brother, working over Mrs. Mallery, her condition was such that the physicians said she was in grave danger.

In a few minutes after the sedatives administered by the physicians had quieted her, Dr. Turner went down to the street with Manager Boden and at once recognized the pattern of the material of the pajamas in which the body was clothed.

Dr. Turner, in a statement made to the hotel people and to the policeman, said that his brother had not been in robust health for more than thirty years. Recently he had suffered from acute melancholia.

DIDN'T AROUSE SUSPICIONS OF HIS VALET.

Policeman McConnell understood the brother-in-law to say he had been placed under the surveillance of his valet, who was as much a nurse as a body servant, and who slept on a cot in the room. Dr. Turner said that Major Mallery had gone into the bathroom of his apartment without arousing the suspicions of the nurse.

On this report and a repetition of substantially the same statement by Dr. Turner, to the lieutenant in charge of the East Fifty-third street station after the body had been removed there, the death of Major Mallery was set down on the records as due to suicide. Coroner Holzhauer gave a permit for the removal of the body and began an immediate investigation at the hotel.

Daughters of Two Presidents
Who Sold Benefit Programmes"MOVIE" CRUSADE
LEADS TO ARRESTS
BECAUSE OF TOTS

Evening World Expose Followed by Police Activity to Protect Children.

The Evening World's expose of conditions existing in cheap moving picture theatres throughout the greater city, their flagrant violation of the law prohibiting the admission of minors without guardians and the consequent inflaming of children's minds with the world stories depicted on the screens, bore fruit to-day in the arrest of four "movie" employees, two of them girls.

Only two theatres, and these in Williamsburg, were involved in the raids, but there were indications of activity around Brooklyn and New York Police Headquarters that argued speedy and thorough cleaning up of such of the places as are run without regard to the law.

Detective William Myers of the Central Office Squad was sent out this morning to look for violations and within an hour he had seen four children allowed to purchase tickets and enter moving picture houses.

For fifteen minutes he stood outside the miniature theatre at No. 412 Knickerbocker avenue, Williamsburg. As the detective watched, a small boy who looked to be no more than twelve years old and a little girl of ten purchased five-cent tickets from the cashier, Pauline Malsch, seventeen, of No. 23 Bleeker street, Williamsburg. The tickets were accepted without question by Charles Wittner, the doorman, and he opened the door for the children to enter.

DETECTIVE ARRESTS THE CASHIER AND DOORKEEPER.

Myers bought a ticket a few minutes later and sat near the children. They were absorbed in the vivid drama of passion and hatred, flickeringly projected on the screen before them. Myers then went outside and asked the girl cashier to put on her hat and coat.

"What for?" she demanded.

Myers showed his shield and told her: "For violating subdivision 1 of Section 19 of the Penal law."

"And what's that?" she wanted to know.

"It is a law prohibiting the admission of minors to a moving picture show unaccompanied by an older person unless the show is the concomitant of a lecture, or given as a benefit, for instance, in a school building," said the detective.

Myers marched both Miss Malsch and Wittner, who lives at No. 135 St. Nicholas avenue, Ridgewood, to the Gates

Avenue Court, where they were arraigned before Magistrate Voorhes.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MADE WHEN TICKETS ARE SOLD.

Sallying out again, Myers lounged near the moving picture theatre at No. 137 Broadway, Williamsburg. He saw fourteen-year-old Emilia Hilliatta pay 10 cents for two tickets, one for himself and one for Christine Scherer, also fourteen, who accompanied him. There was no formality or hesitation about admitting them on the part of Henry Hunt, the doorman, nor had Ida Shonfeld, the twenty-year-old cashier, raised a question about the propriety of selling tickets to the children. Myers did not wait to question them, but took both doorman and cashier before Magistrate Voorhes.

The four employees were paroled for examination a week from to-day. That will be Friday, the 13th.

Myers obtained, too, the names of the children he had seen enter the Knickerbocker avenue place. They were Arthur Keller, fourteen, and Jessie Pfefferhorn, ten.

CLARKE GOES TO TOLEDO TO SIGN UP BRESNAHAN.

Pittsburgh Manager Wants Deposed St. Louis Manager to Catch for Pirates Next Season.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 6.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburgh club, arrived here to-day from his home in Winfield, Kan., to see Roger Bresnahan, recently retired from the management of the St. Louis club. Clarke is anxious to secure Bresnahan for his coaching staff. He will leave to-night for Pittsburgh, where he will stay a few days before going to New York for the National League meeting.

CONGRESSMAN STRICKEN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER SICK.

Taylor of Colorado Third of His Family to Go Under Knife for Appendicitis.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—His wife lying dangerously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, following a recent operation, his daughter but just recovered from an operation for appendicitis, Congressman Edward T. Taylor of Colorado has himself been stricken and to-day is in a serious condition at St. Joseph's Hospital. An operation for appendicitis will be performed immediately.

SHOCK OF WINNING KILLS.

Clerk Drops Dead When Told Horse Race Brought Him \$3,000.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Informed that he had won \$3,000 on a horse race, Hermann Friedberg, a clerk, dropped dead of heart failure at a race course near here to-day.

EDITH ST. CLAIR
WINS \$22,500 IN
ERLANGER SUIT

Takes Jury Only Ten Minutes to Decide for Actress Against Manager.

SHE GETS FULL CLAIM.

Sued for Balance Due on a Contract for \$25,000 Made With Her.

The jury which heard the evidence in the suit of Edith St. Clair against Klav & Erlanger for the \$22,500 balance payable in ten annual installments, which the suit was won by Klav & Erlanger on a contract, returned a verdict this afternoon for Miss St. Clair, allowing her the full amount for which she asked. The jury was out ten minutes.

Though the suit was brought against the theatrical firm, it was shown at the trial that the contract was made in order to prevent any action against Abraham Erlanger which would embarrass his domestic affairs.

Justice Pendleton announced at the opening of court to-day that Edmund L. Mooney, representing the plaintiff, would have the right to the closing argument. William Travers Jerome, counsel for the defendants, then announced that he would not sum up at all.

Mr. Mooney wouldn't let it go that way. He made an argument in which he attacked A. L. Erlanger, with whom Miss St. Clair says she made a contract in 1903 whereby she was to receive at least \$25 a week from Klav & Erlanger for the balance of her life. This was supplanted by the written contract in 1909 calling for \$5,000 in ten annual installments and on which the suit was brought.

"One thing I want to impress upon you," said Mr. Mooney, "is that, reading between the lines, I believe the defendants desire that you return a verdict in favor of his plaintiff. Re- pudiation doesn't pay with nations or States and it doesn't pay with individual firms."

"I believe that since filing his answer months ago Mr. Erlanger has had a great awakening. Isn't it possible to imagine him going up and down Broadway telling his business associates and friends 'I'm not as bad as I'm painted. I'm not as terrible as you think. I'm not a bilker of women. I didn't kill my wife in the separation agreement, and I didn't bilk Miss St. Clair on her contract.'"

"It isn't hard to hear Mr. Erlanger saying, 'I want to pay this woman, for I got even with Max D. Steuer, my enemy.'"

After Lawyer Mooney had finished his argument Mr. Jerome asked that he be allowed to sum up. Justice Pendleton denied the motion and counsel for the defense took an exception. Justice Pendleton began his charge to the jury at 3 o'clock.

ESTHER CLEVELAND AND HELEN TAFT SELL BENEFIT PROGRAMMES

Many Society Buds Act as Flower Girls at Titanic Performance.

The Century Theatre was crowded this afternoon with a distinguished audience of patrons of the benefit arranged by the Women's Titanic Memorial Committee. Among those who sold programmes were Helen Taft, daughter of the President, and Miss Esther Cleveland, daughter of former President Cleveland. Their men with great success as salesmen.

Miss Frances Faveram and Miss Cecelia Loftus gave the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Edith Wynne Matheson, Miss Gladys Hanson and Miss Ruth St. Denis gave an Oriental dance. Among the others who aided in the entertainment were Miss Simone, Miss Hilde Burke, William Collier, John Mason, Francis Wilson and many others of equal reputation.

The programme included selections from her latest play, "Hella Pongai," by Nasimova, the blushing bride of a day.

Miss Ruth St. Denis gave an Oriental dance. Among the others who aided in the entertainment were Miss Simone, Miss Hilde Burke, William Collier, John Mason, Francis Wilson and many others of equal reputation.

From Hyde's apartment the jurors

(Continued on Second Page.)

WRECK ON ELEVATED
60 FEET ABOVE STREET
HURTS 11 AT 110TH ST.

High Above Ground on Curve, Ninth Avenue Cars Crash Into Sixth Avenue Train, When Brakes Fail to Work on Wet Rails.

NONE BADLY INJURED; JUMP SAVES ENGINEER

Policeman Below Tracks Escapes Death by Inches as 100-Pound Piece of Iron Plunges Downward.

With a crash that was heard for blocks, a four-car Ninth avenue train, southbound, crashed into a six-car southbound Sixth avenue train on the "L" structure at One Hundred and Ninth street and Columbus avenue, at the lower end of the great One Hundred and Tenth street curve, at 4 o'clock to-day.

Eleven persons were injured, none seriously enough to require hospital treatment, and the west side "L" system was tied up for an hour.

Following is a list of the injured:

Boecker, Edward F., sixty-three, No. 170 West One Hundred and Tenth street; bruised and cut.

Coastline, Frank, fifty-six, No. 95 West Thirtieth street; hand and side injured.

Doyle, Mary, No. 444 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street; contusions.

Edson, Harold, No. 154 Essex avenue; hand and arm cut.

Kane, Eleanor, No. 304 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; wounded back.

Early, Mrs. Elizabeth, sixty-three, No. 404 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn; contusions.

McDowell, George W., seventy-two, No. 273 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street; lacerations of face and bruises.

Miller, Mrs. Charles, No. 200 Eighth avenue; lacerations of face.

Miner, Robert, seventy, No. 300 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street; lacerations of face.

Tilley, Charles, No. 1200 Lexington avenue; left leg bruised.

Towers, Daniel, No. 308 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street; injuries to left leg.

ALL INJURED GO TO HOMES AFTER CRASH.

Although the percentage of elderly persons in the list of injured is large, for an accident of this sort, it is believed no serious results will be experienced by the victims of the crash. All went to their homes after being treated by ambulance surgeons.

The collision occurred on a clear track at a point on the road unusually well protected by signals, because of the danger of the high curved viaduct which carries the "L" tracks from Columbus avenue to Eighth avenue through One Hundred and Tenth street. Officers of the "L" system say the Ninth avenue train probably slid along the wet tracks after the brakes had been applied.

The two trains were close together from One Hundred and Forty-fifth street down. As the Sixth avenue train left the One Hundred and Tenth street station the Ninth avenue train, run by Motor Engineer Ferdinand Laird, of No. 114 West One Hundred and Forty-third street, took its place at the platform. The Sixth avenue train, after rounding the curve, was slowed down, because another train was at the station at One Hundred and Fourth street and Columbus avenue.

Laid, on the Ninth avenue train, apparently did not notice that the train ahead of him had slowed down in time to allow stoppage of his own train. The collision occurred at a point directly above the juncture of One Hundred and Ninth street and Columbus avenue, where Patrolman Flic of the West One Hundredth street station was standing.

Fluck, alarmed at the crash, looked up just in time to see a big section of a coupling descending toward him. He dodged out of the way as the missile grazed his shoulder and landed in the